## MAXWELL MUST HANG.

GOVERNOR MOREHOUSE REFUSES A FURTHER DELAY.

His Attorneys Putting Forth Every Effort to Defeat the Ends of Justice.

The Condemned Beginning to Realize His Fate-An Affecting Parting With Mother and Sister.

Minor State Items-Reynolds Nominated in the Fortieth District for Senator-An Accidental Killing Near Walton-General News.

WEATHER BULLETINS.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Aug, 9.—[The temperatures herein given are mittee took a new turn today. When the those of thermometers in the shade and committee assembled a pleasant faced free from the influences of any radiated, reflected or conducted heat.]—The highest temperature was 83.4°; the lowest 57.7°,

The wind was fresh, easterly to south easterly, and the weather clear and

The maximum velocity of wind S E 14 miles per hour at 11.30 a. m.

Mean actual barometer, 28.678 inches.

Mean humidity 71 per cent. FEED L. JOHNSON

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug.9-The indications for thirty-six hours, commencing Friday, August 10, at 7 a. m., are as follows:

For Missouri: Fair weather, southeast-For Kansas: Fair in southeastern portion; rain, with local storms in northwest

portions, warmer southeasterly winds. St. Louis, Aug. 9.-Governor Moorehou has refused to grant time for Maxwell's father to come and he will be executed to-

After Governor Moorehouse had refused a further respite to Maxwell, his attorneys entered a pica that the condemned man be given thirty days of life in order that his father might come from England and see him before he died. After due consideration the governor said: "My secretary will read you my answer to Secretary Bayard, and I desire now to state that is

Brooks and daughter at 4 p. m. for the final farewell. They entered Maxwell's cell accompanied by two deputies, who watched closely to prevent the passing of any instrument of death by mother or sister to the condemned man. Maxwell received the visitors with outward calmness, and during the forty minutes' conversation his face never brightened. The conversation was devoted to a resume of the case, and the mother hitterly denomiced Governor Morehouse, the state of Missouri and the United States, concluding with the remark that "When Governor Morehouse makes his final ciuding with the remark that "When Governor Morchouse makes his final appeal to Heaven it will go manswered." A deputy sheriff notified the ladies their time was up. The mother turned and threw her arms about Maxwell with the words "My God, my God," kissed him twice and hiding her eyes with her hands, passed out. The sister embraced her brother and kissed him, but he apparently failed to return the caress of either. As they massed out weeping bitterly, the they passed out weeping bitteriy, the mother staggering in her woe, Maxwell lighted a cigarette and throwing his head back unconcernedly puffed out a volume of smoke and coolly returned to some manuscript he way correcting. Half an hour later he partook of a light supper.

After Maxwell had partaken of supper he returned to his cell and soon after received a call from Father Tihan. The priest remained with Maxwell longer than usual and it is now fully decided that he will administer communison to Maxwell in the morning. John I. Martin, one of Maxwell's attorneys, returned from Jefferson City on the night train, and called on his condemned client at once, assuring him condemned client at once, assuring him that efforts would not cease to prevent the execution from being carried out in the morning. Mr. Martin said he had been in

telegraphic communication with Washington and expected to receive a cable from
England at any minute.

Maxwell seemed brighter when the attorney left the cell and repaired to his
office, which is just opposite the jail,
where the attorney declares he will receive
before the hour set for the execution a
message that will prevent it. There was
quite a number of callers to see Maxwell,
but nothing of sweld interest has transbut nothing of special interest has trans-pired up to 11 o'clock. Maxwell is now in

telegraphic communication with

pired up to II o'clock. Maxwell is now in his cell engaged in conversation. Midnight—At 11:20 Father Tihan re-turned to the jall and entered Maxwell's celi. The condemned man closed the cell-door and complained of the lack of pri-vacy, denouncing what he rerused the unfeeling curiosity of those in the jail. The father confessor was with Maxwell for fifteen minutes and when he left the cell to an Associated Press reporter said: "He will go to death bravely asserting his will go to death bravely asserting his

Maxwell is never without a cigarette, and waskell is never that he is beginning to grow restless, nervous and irritable. At this hour, midnight, he is sitting at the table in his cell reading a book left with him by Father Tihan. Maxwell is never without a cigarette, and smakes while he scale.

smokes while he reads. At a few minutes before 1 o'cleck Max-At a few minutes before 1 octock Max-well fell asleep and is now seeping as peacefully as a child. During his last hours of wakefulness he wrote a number of letters to attorneys and friends and he-fore retiring made all preparations for his departure from this world. Two deputies sit near him and the great jail is as quiet at the tomb.

MAXWELL'S COMPANION.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 9.-Henry Landgraf, who is to be executed on the same gallows with Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, passed his last day on earth in an uneventful manner. During the afternoon he was visited by his attorney, S. S. Bass, whom he thanked for the efforts he had made to save him from the gallows. He says he will die like a man, but does not seem to realize as yet that he must die in a few hours. He spends his time reading a grayer book and smoking an old cob pipe. During the day the authorities at the [self-were startled to receive an application from Andrew Landgraf, brother of the condemned, for a ticket to the hanging, which was promptly refused. The brother is a brakeman on the Iron Mountain rail-

FOUND DEAD NEAR A POND. CREIGHTON, Neb., Aug. 9.—John Bene-lict was found lying dead on the bank of the pond here last night. Benedict had missing since Monday but was supposed to have gone into the country on business. He is an old citizen of Creigh-ton. He was addicted to drink and white rrazy drunk it is thought he took poison and ended his life. He was about 50 years MINOR STATE NEWS.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED. NEWTON, Aug 9.—George Dykerhoff accidentally shot and killed himself with a Shotgun while riding in a road cart near Walton, eight miles east of Newton, to-day. He had the gun in his hand when the horse gave a sudden start, causing the gun hammer te strike the side of the cart with the above fatal result.

HAYS CITY NEWS. HAYS CITY, Aug. 9.—Track layers on the S. L. & W. reached here at noon today.

The first passenger train will arrive this evening. The advent of the road will be duly celebrated tomorrow and much enthusiasm prevails.

A Bohemian near here named Chaska suicided on the 6th by the shotgun route. Financial troubles and ill health was the

REYNOLDS FOR SENATOR. WAKEENEY, Aug. 9.—The senatorial convention of the Fortieth district composing western Kansas, held here today nomi-

nated S. S. Reynolds, of Gove county, by acclamation.

Hon. John Martin addressed a large ratification meeting in the opera house,

THE IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-The immigration investigation by the congressional comname as Mary Berg, and for six years past When she went there 200 girls wer employed working on foot machines. About fifty Russians and Poles were employed, taking the places of a majority of the girls. Previous to the employment of the foreigners the girls made from \$6 to \$8 a week. Now they can only make 85 a week. She has known married men to take the places of the girls and work for \$4 a week. She heard the proprietor ask one of the foreigners employed there if he could not get more of his countrymen. He told him he could but would have to send to Europe for them. He told him to send and get all he could. There had been continual reduction in waves since the forann get mi he count. There had been con-tinual reduction in wages since the for-eigners came to the factory. She left there this week on account of a reduction of the scale of wages. She declared that a shirt that was made for 60 cents in 1884 is now made for 40 cents, and one that was then made for 83 is now made for \$2. She said many of these Russians and Poles work here and save money, then go home and spend it and return again to make more. Spe knew one man who saved \$2,500 here and went home where he had invested it in business and lost it. He repeated the experiment and is now back here for the third time working for \$4 a week in place

of girls who had been discharged.

Mrs. Helen Aukner then took the stand. She is employed in making rubber goods. About a year ago she did some work at making white goods for the purpose of in-Bayard, and I desire now to state that is my answer to your last request, and it is my final decision." Maxwell's attorneys then filed an appeal for time to cable the British government, but this, also, was denied.

All day, ever since the receipt of the news that Maxwell must hang, curious crowds have congregated in and about the jail and extra guards are on duty to prejail and extra guards are on duty to prevent the over curious from getting in the way. There was nothing of estecial interest transpired after the morning meeting between mother and son and sister and brother until the return of Mrs. Brooks and daughter at 4 p. m. for the final farewell. They entered Maxwell's tell accompanied by two deputies, who ways darge sums in rent and other ways. Witness never found a person who worked for a contractor who made at week. She had carefully investigated the habits of these foreign laborers, and gave it as her opinion that they were not only filtby and immoral in their mode of life, but their example is calculated to contaminate our own people, who have to mix with them more or less. who have to mix with them more or less. She described sights as most revolting.
Francois Glouton, a French knitter, had been imported at their expense and under a written contract, by McCullom, Constable & Co., of Holyoke. He swore and produc-

actor, of Holyoke. He swore and produc-ed a copy of the contract.

Dr. Charles Hoyt, secretary of the state board of charities, was sworn. He said the proportion of foreign panpers in this state was forty-seven times that of native panpers. Witness said he had particulars naupers. Witness said he had particulars of hundreds of cases which were assisted to this country. The Canadian people did not want these people and as fast as they landed there, sent them over here. Witness did not think any other state felt the effect of this evil so much as New York in proportion to its population, but he thought Michigan was beginning to feel it and will feel it more.

Adjourned. QUITE A NEAT POINT. Justice Harlan Decides What Constitutes a Legal Decoy Letter.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The case recently decided by Mr. Justice Harlan at Baltimore, arising under the postal laws, is exciting much interest, and today the decision, an oral one, was written out by the justice. The main points are as

Cortain inspectors caused a postal officer to put a decoy letter containing money, and which the addressed to an actual redent of Baltimore, to be put with the letters usually out on the dumping table in the post office in that city, having pre-viously arranged with the postmaster that the letter if it passed the backing and cancelling tables and reached the carriers' room or division, should not be delivered to the carriers for delivery to the carriers room or division, should not be delivered to the carriers for delivery to the person addressed, but to the inspectors. This letter never reached the carriers division and it was charged to have been taken by the accused white working at the backing table. He was indicted under the first clause of section 5.401 for secreting, embezzling and destroying this decoy letter which, it was alleged, was intended to be conveyed by mail. He was also indicted under the second clause of the same section for stealing the money out of the letter. On the last indictment he was acquitted and convisted on the first. Mr. Justice Harlan, while saying that decoy letters could be legally and properly used to detect postal theyes, held that a letter which the inspectors and postmaster had deliberately confribed should not be delivered to a carrier or to the person addressed or to the latter's agent, was not within the ared to a carrier or to the person addressed or to the latter's agent, was not within the meaning of the statute a letter "intended to be conveyed by mail." He said that the question was a close one, but his better judgment favored the construction just stated as most likely to give effect to the purpose of congress. The instructions at the trial in the district court being regarded as inconsistent with this view, the judgment was reversed and a new trial ordered.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The secretary of state today received a telegram from the governor of Missouri in regard to the case of the English murderer Maxwell, sen-tenced to be hanged tomorrow. He says so far as he can see there is nothing in the letter of the British minister transmitting the request of the British government for a respite that would justify him in delaying the execution of the sentence, especially as it is not alleged that any new facts in connection with the case will be developed by the investigation said to have been instituted by the English authorities and in regard to which he has no information

Wil. Sesbanne, Pa. Aug. 9.—Today Joseph Richards, 14 years old, was driving

a mule in the Murray shaft here. A train of five loaded cars ran away and struck the boy with such force that his head was driven entirely into the mule's abdomen his shoulder was broken and he was otherwise injured. When the horrified miners discoved the boy's terrible condition, they endeavored to extricate him and found the united strength of two men necessary. business. He is an old citizen of Creighton. He was addicted to drink and while crazy drunk it is though he took poison and ended his life. He was about 50 years old and leaves a wife and several small children.

The boy's head penetrated the stomach of the male. The boy was taken home for dead, but revived somewhat, though his skull was fractured and he will probably children.

AN UNEVENTFUL TRIP FROM NON-QUITT TO WASHINGTON.

The Coffin Taken to St. Mathew's Church and Placed Upon the Catafalque.

The New York Blaine Reception Held Although the Plumed Knight Was Enable to Attend.

The Enthusiasm Unabated-Levi P. Morton Lustily Cheered-The "City of New York" Arrives at 1:05-Another Demonstration Today.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 9.-Conductor R. E. Mason took charge of the funeral train from Hartford. At that place Mayor committee assembled a pleasant faced Roth personally visited the train and alyoung woman was sworn. She gave her though it was nearly 1 o'clock in the morning quite a crowd had gathered. After had worked for Herman Berg, a flannel leaving Hartford the crowds at the sta-shirt maker on East Forty-first street, tions passed disappeared almost immediately. At ten minutes past 5 the special train pulled in the yard at Harlem Bridge. The train was cut here and tracked side by side with the steamer "Maryland" which was to take them to Jersey City. A special funeral car had been prepared by New York people for the transportation of General Sheridan's remains to Washing-She has known married men to take the ton, but Col. Biunt refused to take it as he desired no change of cars in which the body reposed. The train will reach Washington at 2:30 o'clock. It left Jersey City at 8:30 a. m. A wheel mechanic named John Smith,

engaged in the testing of car wheels of the funeral train, was crushed by being thrown against the pillars of the "Mary-Washington, Aug. 9.—The special train bearing the body of General Sheridan and the funeral party arrived at the Baltimore & Potomae station from Nonquitt at 3.17 p. m. it was met by General Schoffield and Lieutenants Sawyer, Bliss and Pitcher, of his staff, a guard of honor from the District of Columbia military order Loyal Legion and troop B of the Fourth cavalry, Captain Lawton in command. As the train slowed into the station, eight sergeants of the Third artillery, under command of Lieutenant Danez, marched up the platform and formed in line. Soon after the train stopped Mrs. Sheridan stepped out, leaning on the arm of Colonel Sheridan. They were met by General Rucker and Miss Rucker, Mrs. Sheridan's father and sister. They immediately entered their carriage and were rapidly drivented. Washington, Aug. 9.—The special train

tered their carriage and were rapidly driv en away. Mrs. Sheridan was evidently deeply moved. As they left the station the artillery ser-

As they left the station the artillery sergeants took the casket for the car in which it made the journey from Nonquitt and bore it to the gun-caisson of the Third artillery, which was draped with flags testooned with crepe. As the caisson bearing the body left the station, troop B fell into line in front and escorted the procession up Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth street and St. Mathews church. Following the caisson in carranges was General Schofield and staff, Dr. O'rielly, Colonei Blunt and the guard of honor from the local comand stan, Dr. O Reinly, Colonic Blant and the guard of honor from the local com-mandery, Loyal Legion. As the body reached the church door it was met by a procession of the clergy and the altar boys singing the "miserere" after the casket had been placed on catafalque the prelimi-nary burial service was recited, nary burial service was recited, the choir singing a faneral hymn. The interior of the church was effectively draped, the features of the decorations being the American colors, blended with the sombre shade of heavy folds of crape. The fronts of both gal-leries were crowded with large flags, caught up at intervals with broad bands Above the entrance on the front of the organ loft were grouped regimental and cavalry flags, fastened together by a knot of black with black streamers. The altar was draped. The candelabra and the marble figures on either side were draped with black, Two silk American flags hung from the wall above the siltar. The cardinal's throne on the left of the altar was appropriately covered and the rons of the pulpit was concealed by heavy black velvet with a deep silver fringe. A space had been made in front of the altar by the removal of four pews on either side of the main aisle in the center of which stands main asse in the center of which stands the catafulque, the same that was used in the memorial services for King Alfonso hold in this church on the death of the king several years ago. It is about four feet high and rests on a broad base, which feet high and rests on a broad base, which is covered with the national colors, bordered with a band of black velvet. The upper portion is festooned with black and is covered with an American flag, upon which the casket is placed. At the head of the casket was planted the general's headquarters flag.

The services concluded the little company impediately left the church. Early

pany immediately left the church. Early tomorrow morning a requiem mass will be celebrated by Father Kerrick. This ser-vice is for the convenience of the fimily and friends of the illustrions dead. A deand friends of the illustrious dead. A de-tail of two members of the Loyal Legion, alternating every two hours, will remain with the body until the funeral at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Among those invited to the funeral are the president and Mrs. Cleveland, the members of the cabinet and the ladies of members of the cabinet and the ladies of their families, the judges of the supreme court, the judges of the local courts, the members of the diplomatic corps, the members of the senate and house of rep-resentatives, and the executive officers of both houses, all the members of the Cath-olic clergy in Washington, all officers of the army, navy and marine corps stationed at Washington, 200 of the Grand Army of the Kepublic, twenty-five of the loyal le-gion, circliv members of the press and a

COMMANDER REA'S ORDER

Minneapolis, Aug. 9.—Commander-in-Chief Rea, G. A. R., today issued general order No. 11. It is a fitting and eloquent tribute to the life and services of General

Sheridan. It says that during the year ending March 31, 1888, 4,123 G. A. R. com-rades have died, among which Sheridan stands most conspicuous. The colors at stands most conspicuous. The colors at the national and department headquarters are ordered to be draped and the custom-ary badge of mourning worn for forty

rison hats. The two vessels cruised for some time, keeping a sharp look out for the "City of New York." but seeing nothing to reward their watchfuliness.

After a time the "Pulver" drew along side the "Stoan" and made fast.

The majority of the Chicago men clambered on board the "Sloan." They had a warm welcome from the members of the Republican club. Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., and the ladies accompanying them to the saloon, where they held an informal seeption.

Saon after Ho'clock Mr, and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., the ladies who accompanied them. Walker Blaine, Murat Halstead and General King boarded the Chicago delegates' tug and were taken over to Coner Island, opposite which the "Sloan" lay. Then the "Sloan" steamed up to quarantine to learn if anything had been heard of the "City of New York." At 2 o'clock the "Sloan" again dropped down through the Narrows and lay too off Coney Island, where those aboard amused themselves, W. W. Johnson, of Baltimore, by general consent was made master of etermonies and sent a procession up and down the decks with songs and band music. He called upon various members of the party for short talks. Nathaniel bickle, of Kansas City was called upon, and he said that although it might be unless to talk of carrying Missouri for the Republicans, yet light was dawning there. They had a camp in Kansas City from which intelligence was being diffused throughout the state. The issues have been narrowed down to free trade or protection and the frish are for protection. A resolution of regret for the death of General Stoat the William of the Burlington strike."

The strike is no truth in the brotherhood rejected it unanimously. There will be no compromise the boat closed the proceedings, after which the "Sloan" steamed back to Stapleton. After waiting vainly until 8 p. m. the "Sloan" steamed back to Stapleton. After waiting vainly until 8 p. m. the "Sloan" steamed back to Stapleton. After waiting vainly until 8 p. m. the "Sloan" steamed back to the city and will try it again tomorrow.

the boat closed the proceedings, after which the "Shan" steamed back to Stapleton. After waiting vainly until 8 p. m. the "Sloan" steamed back to the city and will try it again tomorrow.

The projectors and managers of the reception to Mr. Blaine felt that delegations from out of town should not be kept here another day for the parade, and a reviewing stand having been erected at Madison Square on Fifth avenue, it was to-night fully occupied and the parade took place. If Mr. Blaine arrives to-morrow there is little doubt but that another demonstration will be had to-morrow night. Although the stand itself was crowded the small space set apart for the distinguished guest was kept clear for although Mr. Blaine had not arrived, however, Levi P. Morton, candidate for the vice-presidency, was there and took the Maine statesman's place. Early in the evening General W. F. Shaffer, who resembles Mr. Blaine to to a remarkable degree, came on the stand, and as he stepped forward he was greeted with a wild cheer. As the head of the procession reached the stand, Mr. Morton ascended, accompanied by Walker Blaine, T. L. Woodruff Leonard Hazeltine, General Barnum, Senator Quay, Van Raensetter Cruzer, General John W. Knapp, Bernard Sigly, Police Commissioner McCabe, H. W. Warren, General N. P. Banks, Dr. Loring of Massachusetts, Senator S. Griswald, Perry H. Cesson, (colored) member of the national committee from the District of Columbia; Colonel Conger, of Ohio; General James W. Chase, of Rhode Island; Gen. D. S. Burke, of the old Irish brigade; Patrick Ford, Austin Ford and General Kirwin. As the procession reached the stand and each battallon caught sight of the stand an Patrick Ford, Austin Ford and General Kirwin. As the procession reached the stand and each battalion caught sight of Mr. Morton, loud cheers went up for the candidate for vice president, whose presence for the time being dissipated the disappointment caused by Mr. Blaine's non-arrival. The New York Republican club, headed by Cappa's band, passed the stand in review and then drew up on the other side of the roadway and halted. The rest of the procession passed, giving a march. of the procession passed, giving a marching salute. There was no speech making, but as soon as the procession reached Twenty-third street it disbanded. The absence of Mr. Blaine did not percentilly affect the number of paraders nor did the enthusiasm along the line of march seem in any way dampened by the fact that the distinguished statesman could not be present to review the men who turned out in such large numbers to do honor to out in such large numbers to do nonor to him. A noticeable feature of the parade was the fact that the organizations composing it had seemed to lose sight of the fact that it was intended as a reception solely to Mr. Blaine, and regarded it as both a ratification and reception.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—1:95 a. m. Arrived, steamer "City of New York," from Liver-

"NO, NO, NO FREE TRADE." The numerous banners carried bore no The numerous banners carried bore no allusion to him except in rare instances, and the cries of "No, no, no free wool" and "No, no, no free wool" and Morton, too, were heard all along the line. The old cry of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine," was seldom heard.

FROM RICHES TO RAGS.

Suicide of a Woman at Memphis Who Was Once a Southern Society Belle.

bedroom in a Main street tenement, a woman who once occupied a high social position in the south was found at an early hour this morning lying dead, a half emptied bottle of morphine and a vial which had once contained chloroform lying by her side. Mrs. Mary Ada Scott was a daughter of General Sparks, the author of the poem, "Some Sparks, the author of the poem, "Some body's Darling," When quite young Miss Sparks married a gentleman named Fowlkes. He died, and, in 1870, the widow was united to General T. M. Scott, in the city of New Orleans, by Hev. Thomas R. Markham. The Scotts were social lights in the Crescent city for a number of years, but financial reverses followed until Miss. Scott was reduced to absolute want. She Scott was reduced to absolute want. She came to Memphis in 1882 and since then managed to eke out a precarious livelihood by hiring out by the day as a seamstress. A short time ago Mrs. Scott's eyes became affectd and she consulted an oculist, who told her that under the strain she was subjecting it to her vision would be lost entirely within a few months. The poor woman was in despair. To cease her needle-work meant starvation; to continue meant

resentatives, and the executive officers of both houses, all the members of the Catholic clergy in Washington, all officers of the army, navy and marine corps stationed at Washington, 200 of the Grand Army of the Republic, twenty-five of the loyal legion, eighty members of the press and a large number of personal friends of the family.

NEW YORK FUNERAL SERVICES.
New YORK, Aug. 2.—Some leading Catholic gentlemen have been talking over the propriety of honoring the memory of the late General Sheridan by holding a service in the chief church of the city. No fitter place could be found than the magnificent cathedral on Fifth avenue. In St. Parick's cathedral the imposing ceremonies of the Catholic church are seen to the best advantage.

Within a tew montus. The power was in was in despair. To cease her needle-work meant starvation; to continue meant blindness and ultimately the same horrible fate. Suicide seemed the only alternative. She chose it.

Last night, just before retiring, Mrs. Scott said to Mrs. Elia Sharp, who occupied a room near hev:

"I'm going to bed, and I pray that I may be dead before morning."

Mrs. Sharp knew her neighbor to be in low spirits but had no idea that the words were prophetic. Besides the wearing apparel which Mrs. Scott's trunks contained there were several packages of letters, all of old dates. Most of them were written during the war and were from distinguished people. Among them were several from Mrs. U. S. Grant, and one from Jefferson Davis, sympathizing with her in the loss of her husband. There were also several manuscrift poems written by the proper sympathizing with her in the loss of her husband. There were also several manuscript poems written by the meant starvation; to continue meant blindness and ultimately the same horrible fate. Suitche seemed the only alternative. She chose it.

Last night, just before retiring, Mrs. Scott said to Mrs. Elia Sharp, who occupied a room near hev:

"I'm going to bed, and I pray that I may be dead before morning."

Mrs. Sharp knew her n also several manuscript poems written by General Sparks in the collection and many other interesting documents. She is said to have possessed valuable records of the war, which would have thrown light the war, which would have thrown light upon many dark places in its history, and it is believed they were stolen from her by a Mrs. White, who was also highly connected, but who was recently indicted for shop-lifting, gave bond and disappeared. Mrs. White knew of the documents, and has been heard to say Mrs. Scott could

Miss Scott was once a belle of New Orleans and for a time after her second marriage lived in affluence near Vicksburg.

The Plumed Knight's Admirers Wait Vainly for Ris Coming.

New York, Aug. 9.—The ship news of face of the Associated Press at the Battery hung the following sign: "There is no news of the City of New York." There is no news of the City of New York." They steamboat "Sam Sloan," with the Republic and involve the spirit of sharely down the bay again this morning that she would accept nothing from the steam club of New York and their gnests, started down the bay again this morning that she would accept nothing from the steam "City of New York."

The carrier pigeon arrived from the "Sam Sloan," about 2 o'clock, and under its wing was the following.

The "Sloan" ran out through the Narrows and down toward Sandy Hook. It was soon joined by the tug "Levis Pulpy was not following."

The "Sloan" ran out through the Narrows and down toward Sandy Hook. It was soon joined by the tug "Levis Pulpy was not following."

The "Sloan" ran out through the Narrows and down toward Sandy Hook. It was soon joined by the tug "Levis Pulpy wet," carrying the Blaine club of Chicago, with their big fire crackers, flags and Har-"

"That is untrue. I informed General Manager Stone that I would sanction the strike when I left him in the middle of our conference, owing to his unreasonable and unparelled stand and I did so. It is and unparelled stand and I did so. It is the first strike we had in eleven years and differences with twelve rallroad companies have been settled during that time. Gen-eral Manager Stone. of the Burlington, was the first general manager I ever met whom the brotherhood could not effect a settlement with. We have ample funds and are not worrying."

"How about the acts of violence? Do you condomn them?" "Most emphatically, but I also condemn

"Most emphatically, but I also condemn
the Pinkerton methods of driving men
into overt acts. Further, I do not admit
that any of our men are guilty, nor will I
until they are so proven. One of the principles of our order is to uphold law and encourage society and good citizenship."

"Do you expect to accomplish anything
with reference to the Burlington strike at
the present meeting?"

"I can not say. It is not improbable,
however, that we will."

OVER THE OCEAN.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 9.—Addrices from Honolulu by the steamer Austria, say on July 25 by a vote of thirtyfive to ten the legislative assembly of the Hawaiian Islands passed a military bill over the king's vote. By this rule the naval establishment is abolished and the army reduced to sixty-five men inclusive of the military band.

THE DUKE IS MARRIED: LONDON, Aug. 9.—To avoid any possible complications arising from their marriage in New York the duke of Mariborough and his wife went through the ceremony to-day at the London registry.

SALISBURY'S STATEMENTS. LONDON, Aug. 9 .- The lord mayor gave banquet at the Mansion house in honor of the cabinet ministers. After the ban-quet a number of speeches were made, Lord George Hamilton first lord of the admiralty, raid that the old method of warfare on which their instructors de pended was unreliable. If the country was to feel a sense of surety it would be necessary in the future to maintain a navy

necessary in the future to maintain a navy at a high standard.

The Right Hen, Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, said the government was trying its utmost to improve all the defenses of the conntry. He hoved the people would be aroused to a sense of the necessity of national defense, and that they would not look backward.

If the lord mayor, in offering a toast to the health of Lord Salisbury, said the government did right in defending the unity of the empire.

ernment did right in delending she unity of the empire.

The prime minister, replying, said that the local government bill had solved the difficult problem of how to govern London without doing injury to valuable privileges of the country. The bill decreased the national debt and increased the national dept and increased the national cradit. Regarding Ireland. Lord Salisbury

GENERAL HARRISON.

His Health Improving Daily, in Spite of the Campaign Labors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9.-Several hundred visitors called on General Harrison to-day in parties of a dozen or more. About o'clock General Harrison took a stroll down street, visiting his law office and is in splendid health, notwithstanding the occasional reports to the contrary that are circulated. He tells his friends that he never enjoyed better health and scouts all suggestions that the labors of the campaign are proving overburdensome to him lit is apparent now to his friends and to are with him are afraid to go near the patient when he is laboring under the wild hard his slight lliness of four weeks ago was not attributable to physical exhaustion, as some supposed, for since that time General Harrison has shaken hands with more people than he had previously and the weather has been more oppressive. Yet from the day of his convalescence, he has gained steadily, notwithless and to a pressive. Yet from the day of his convalescence, he has gained steadily, notwithless and to a pressive these labors. His friends now of Jay Gould it is generally is connection to the same has peaked of Jay Gould it is generally is connection. to continue meant is in splendid health, notwithstanding the lescence, he has gained steadily, notwith-standing these labors. His friends now call to mind that in his college days the general was a considerable of an athlete and those of them who had some appra-hensions regarding his health a mooth ago, are now of a different opinion. Gen-eral Harrison is anticipating a cessation of visiting delegations during the next ten days and it is thought he will devote considerable time to writing his letter of acceptance. Toward thelast of Angust he has in view a trip of a week or two to some has in view a trip of a week or two to some quiet corner, probably in nothern Michi-gan or Wisconsin.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS

make enough money out of them to support her in comfort the remainder of her
life if she only knew how to use them.

Mrs. Scott was once a belle of New Orleans, and for a time after her second marleans, and for a time after her second marleans, and for a time after her second marriver, dated July 15, in which he says: "It

LAST WEEK

GREAT - SACRIFICE - SALE

## SHOES AND SLIPPERS, C. E. LEWIS & CO.,

110 N MAIN STREET.

Bargains in ladies shoes and slippers.

Bargains in misses shoes and slippers. Bargains in childrens shoes and slippers.

Bargains in mens boots, shoes and slippers. Bargains in boys boots and shoes.

-CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, IT WILL PAY YOU .--

C. E. LEWIS & CO.,

110 N MAIN STREET. Headquarters for the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

SPORTING NEWS. BASE BALL.

AT SHOUN CITY TA-

Chicago.....AT MILWAURER.

Base Hits-Detroit 9, Philadelphia 8, Errors-Detroit 8, Philadelphia 6, AT NEW YORK.

THE COAST'S FASTEST. quarter race was won by Laura Gardner time on record.

SAD ACCIDENT TO A BOY.

DELPHOS, O., Ang. 9.—At Exansville, o., this morning, Cressie, the 7-year-old to do little to diminish poverty or to enrich men, but it could enable men without interference to enrich themselves. He claimed that the Irish government had been successful in lessening the tyranny exercised by associations over the Irish people, and that it had increased the sancity of contracts. If the government of Ireland were administed for a few years with the same judgement and firmness as now, liberty and prosperity would be restored to the country.

THE PARNELL BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Parnell commission bill passed the first reading in the house of lords tonight. In the house commons, the oaths bill passed the third reading byvote of 187 to 60.

GENERAL HARRISON. SAD ACCIDENT TO A BOY.

of Jay Gould it is generally in connection with the telegraph business and the absorption of the Bultimore & Ohlo telegraph system by Gould. This Mr. Garrett regards as the result of a carefully laid plot which Jay Gould conceived to ruin him, and the beginning of all his troubles.

SUEING HER HUSBAND'S SLAVER.

New Figures. Ma., Aug 9—Last Thursday a man named daily attacked and killed A. P. McCame of Montgomery City. The murcler was brutal in the extresize and

cratic campaign committee, received a let-ter from Postmaster Mills, of Mason, Ill., asking as to the authorization of a certain national badge company of No. 108 Broadway, this city, to solicit funds for the Democratic campaign expenses. The postmaster enclosed a circular from the hadge company and an alleged newspaper clip-ping, showing the necessity of postmasters contributing to be retained in office. Mr. Bryce notified Mills that the company was a swindle. Inspector Brynes took up the case and found that there was no badge company at the address given, but that an individual named Joe I. Smith had an office in the building and had a large daily mall. Smith was arrested as Wednesder

SUICIDE OR ACCIDENT

SHARITON, Col., Aug. 9.-Wm. Graff-prominent mining man of southern Colo-Batteries—Getzein and Bennett, Casey
and Clements. ing is questionable. Several months ago it AT NEW YORK.

New York ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3-5
Pittsburg. 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 -3
Base Hits-New York 1! Pittsburg 7.
Errors-New York 2, Pittsburg 4.
Batteries-Weich and Ewing, Calvin and Milles.

AT CINCINNATI.
Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1-3
Baitimore ... 0 0 1 3 0 1 0 1 x-6
Base hits-Cincinnati 6, Baltimore 3.
Errors-Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 3.
Errors-Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 3.
Batteries-Mullane and Baldwin, Kilroy and Fulmer.

A WOMAN'S WRONGS.

EXPLORATIONS IN ALASKA

Victoria, R. C., Aug. 9.—News was re-ceived yesterday from William Ogilvie,

who left here a year ago last June with

Louisville, Aug. 9.-Mrs. Mary Pulliam, Los Angelles, Cal. Aug. 9.—At the Agri-who, after three years incarceration in an cultural park yesterday the mile and one-insone asylum at Anchorage and a private asylum at Cincincatt, was released recently by a nose in 207%, being the best record for the distance on the Pacific coast and within a quarter of a second of the fastest time on record. treatment at Anchorage that made her confinement worse than death. Brawny

wars to get some wood he replied that he couldn't and that he was sick. His mother, going to him, noticed for the first time that his clothes were saturated with blood. After an examination she surmised the truth, and upon closely questioning the boy he admitted that he had snot himself. This was not until some three nours after the accident, though, and the boy at last reports was stendily sinking.

ROBERT GARRETT INSANE.

New York, Aug. 9.—The World this morning will say: It has become clear to the friends of Robert Garrett during the friends of Robert Garrett during the water filled and counterpart being forbulden. The configuration of the law, the making even in a small slicel counterpart being forbulden. The configuration of the law, the making even to a small slicel counterpart being forbulden. The configuration of the law, the making even the friends of Robert Garrett during the WATER RIGHTS LITIGATION.

comed unusual excitement. New Your, Aug. 2.—Several days ago the circuit court for damages for the kill-ing of her husband against Dully in the circuit compaign committee, received a letter from Postmaster Mills, of Wason, Ill., all his property and garnished the banks

> Rocatesren, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Dr. Lewig Swift, of Warner observatory, has received Swift, of Warner observatory, has received a dispatch tonight from Prof. W. R. Brooks, of the Smith observatory, Geneva, N. Y., accouncing the discovery of a count by him this evening in right account on hours, five minutes, declination north 44 2 30°. It has a slow easterly motion, and has a short tail. It is bright, but not wishlike to the maked to not visible to the naked eye.

CHATTAROOGA, Tenn., Aug. 2 -A fire is now raging here that will probably carry away the entire block between Sixth and sent out the ciprillar and clippings. He has been quite successful. Famith is loss will amount to over a million and a shout M years old and married. He was quarter of declars if the entire block is burned.

DECAYOR, III. Aug. 2.—Dr. J. P. Reid.

assistant veterisrian, has quarantined sixty-two head of native and southern with Gay, present encumbent, defeated terms fever and ware inocculated by cattle governments. Bird. a full-blood Chicksnaw, for the brought here in June from Mississippi.